THE
CAROLINA SOUTH GAZETTE.

[VOL. XXXII.] [NUMB. 1659.]

From *Monday* JULY 6, to *Monday* JULY 13, 1767.

WHEREAS my ſolicitation in October 1765, *which was followed by a ſuſpenſion of the publication of this Gazette for ſeven months, has been ſo* little *regarded, by thoſe to whom it was addreſſed, that the payments* then *together with thoſe* ſince *made, have ſcarce proved ſufficient to defray the common expences of a large family, with houſe-rent and journeymen's wages, much leſs to anſwer repeated and preſſing calls for money where due, and enable me to procure ſupplies of paper in due time, whereby I am become a very great ſufferer: I am compelled to give this notice, to all perſons indebted to me, eſpecially thoſe whoſe accompts are of an old date, that it will not be in my power to give them credit beyond the firſt of* Auguſt *next, without injuring my credit and family beyond reparation.*

PETER TIMOTHY.

June 1, 1767.

N B. As I have, ſince the above date, received a ſmall ſupply of paper, this GAZETTE will now be publiſhed every Monday, and not delayed upon any conſideration, ſo that thoſe who continue to favour me with Advertiſements, may depend on having their ends anſwered, if they ſend them in time.

New Advertiſements.

On Monday the 3d Auguſt,

WE the ſubſcribers, appointed INQUIRERS of the Public Tax, for the pariſhes of St. Philip and St. Michael, intend going to the houſes of the ſeveral inhabitants thereof, in order to receive their returns, on oath, agreeable to law.

ISAAC HUGER,
PETER MAZYCK,
JOHN DART.

MICHIE & ROBERTSON,

Have imported, in the Mary Capt. Gordon, from LONDON, *and in the Live Oak, Capt. Lundberry, from* BRISTOL:

A large and compleat Aſſortment of GOODS,

Which will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore in Broad ſtreet—Among which are,

GREAT variety of Iriſh linens, India and Engliſh hats, printed Linens, Turky durdetts, India perſians, plain and corded dimity, humhums, very neat Bengal ſtriped, womens and girls pack thread and ſtuff ſtays, flower'd, ſpotted, and plain lawns and cambricks, white ſarſanet, alamode, neat ſtriped luteſtrings, tobin's ditto, black, blue, crimſon and white plain and flower'd ſattin, crow-colour'd poplin.—great variety of faſhionable ribbons and fans, French gloves and mitts, black and colour'd bombazine, fine 6 4th muſlin for ladies aprons, mens and womens ſilk, cotton and thread hoſe, womens faſhionable hats and bonnets, mens fine beaver hats, ladies riding hats with gold button and loop, boys white ditto, faſhionable broad cloths and ſagathies with trimmings, gold and ſilver Pruſſian garters, linſeed oil and paints, window and ſhoe glaſs, long and ſhort pipes, 1, 2 & 3 gallon jugs, 2, 3 4, 6, 8, 10 and 20 d. clout and claſp nails, mill ſaws, carpenters tools. ——Alſo white, blue and green plains, and ſtriped duffils, and compleat ſetts of table and tea china.

THE Subſcriber,

WILL undertake to ſupply any quantity of the beſt PINE and CYPRESS TIMBER, BOARDS, SHINGLES and LATHS, upon very ſhort notice;—and alſo cut frames for houſes agreeable to any bill of ſcantling; which he will deliver in Charles Town, or up any of the Rivers, at very reaſonable prices.

HE has a very handy and ſenſible HOUSE-WENCH to hire by the year or quarter. And alſo a likely young and ſenſible Wench to diſpoſe of, who can be well recommended, and is ſold for no fault, having no employment for her.

WILLIAM LOGAN.

ALL perſons to whom the eſtate of WILLIAM BRANFORD, deceaſed, is indebted, are deſired to give in their accompts atteſted, or if on bond or note, to make the ſame known to either of the ſubſcribers, in order that they may be diſcharged as ſoon as poſſible;—and ſuch as are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make payment

JOHN SAVAGE,
FRANCIS ROSE,
THOMAS SAVAGE. } *Executors.*

Charles-Town, July 8th, 1767.

WANTED,

A WHITE perſon, that can waſh and iron well, take care of a laundry, and be well recommended.——Enquire of the printer.

Corſican Affairs.

MANIFESTO.

The General, and the Supreme Council of State of the kingdom of CORSICA, *to our beloved People.*

IT is known to you all, beloved people, to what ſituation our war with the Republic of Genoa was brought at the cloſe of the year 1764. The meaſures taken by us, to foreclooſe and block up, on every quarter, the garriſons, in order to render it inconvenient and difficult for them to obtain proviſions, had ſo well anſwered our expectation, that they were in a ſhort time reduced to an extreme and general penury. The Republic was therefore obliged to contribute for their ſupport, ſums to a very high amount, and incompatible with the ſtate of her public funds; and finding herſelf exhauſted, and equally in want of money and of troops, being jealous beſides, and uncertain of the fidelity of the inhabitants, who began to open their eyes on their unhappy and miſerable condition, ſhe was on the point of ſeeing them taken by us, or of abandoning them herſelf; it being impoſſible for her to defend them any longer with her own forces.

"In a ſituation ſo dubious and critical, the Republic finding no powers in herſelf to ſupport any longer her intereſts in Corſica, ſhe betook herſelf to foreign ſuccours; and by means of a treaty concluded at Compiegne, the 6th of Auguſt of the ſaid year, ſhe obtained from his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, a body of French troops, deſtined to occupy the garriſons of Corſica for the ſpace of four years.

"His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, when he ſent theſe troops into Corſica, was pleaſed to grant us aſſurances, that they were not intended to make war on our own nation, nor to diſturb the internal tranquillity of our people; but ſolely to guard the fortified towns, which they had received in truſt, during the aforementioned time. And his Majeſty alſo declared his deſire to employ this time of quiet, in eſtabliſhing a ſolid and durable accommodation between us and the Republic of Genoa; of which accommodation He ſhould be the guarantee, and ſhould employ his good offices between us. And to this effect, He formerly aſked us by his Miniſter, to offer a propoſal in name of the nation, which ſhould be communicated to the Republic.

"In conſequence of this juſt and generous concern, We called together the Grand Council of the nation, and explained to them the gracious invitation of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty. After which, we reſolved with one accord, that we ſhould offer no propoſal of accommodation with the Republic of Genoa, but in conformity with the ſolemn decree which was iſſued by the *General Conſulta* of Corſica, in the year 1761, and confirmed by a public oath. The ſubſtance of which was, that the Corſican nation ſhall never accept of any propoſal of peace with the Republic of Genoa, if ſhe does not agree, as preliminary conditions, to acknowledge Our liberty, and the independency of Our government; and doth not yield to us the few places in this kingdom, of which She is ſtill in poſſeſſion. If the Republic ſhall agree to theſe preliminaries, the nation, in conformity with the aforeſaid decree, will be diſpoſed to adopt every proper and decent meaſure to preſerve the honour and intereſts of the Republic of Genoa.

"According then to this Decree, the propoſal aſked for was drawn out and tranſmitted to the court of France, together with an humble Memorial addreſſed to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, expreſſing the deepeſt ſentiments of gratitude of all the nation, and of the government, on account of the intereſt which his Majeſty took in the tranquillity and peace of our people; and our ſincere and earneſt deſire to open every poſſible way to his royal mediation, in order to obtain ſo worthy an object: To this effect we even pointed out and propoſed in the ſaid Memorial, ſeveral meaſures as much burthenſome to the nation, as proportionably conducive to render the accommodation advantageous and honourable for the Republic: And, in order that there ſhould remain no doubt of the ſincerity of our diſpoſitions towards peace, provided our liberty and independence ſhould be ſafe, we reſigned ourſelves without reſerve, to the goodneſs and equity of the high mediator, as to the meaſures to be taken, for preſerving the honour and intereſts of the Republic, leaving it entirely to his pleaſure to make the choice.

"Our propoſals could not but be acknowledged reaſonable and juſt, and the impartial world, for the little that it may be informed of our paſt viciſſitudes, under a foreign and tyrannical power, wanting both the will and the ability to govern us well, and when the preſent ſituation of our affairs is alſo conſidered, muſt think them ſuch, nay, the ſole and only propoſals by which we could hope to obtain a ſolid and ſincere reconciliation. Nevertheleſs, the Republic of Genoa, to whom our propoſals were tranſmitted by the French Miniſter, looked upon them with horror, and rejected them with diſdain; and once more the mediation of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty hath turned out to be fruitleſs and ineffectual.

"We have thought it our duty, beloved people, to give an account of the motives, and of the event of this negotiation, to the end that we might make known to you, and to all the world, our ſincere diſpoſitions to end the war by means of an honourable and ſtable accommodation, in conformity with the generous intentions of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty: And, that we might make known the conſtant and obſtinate reſolution of the Republic, to enterniſe this war, without any hope whatever of a good concluſion, and with the ſole view of ſhedding human blood from a fit of hatred and revenge. From the long experience of thirty-ſeven years, we ought to be perſuaded and convinced, that ſhe has not force ſufficient to ſubject us again to her dominion; and we are more than ever firm and reſolved to maintain, whatever it may coſt, the rights of our ancient liberty, which we have recovered with the effuſion of ſo much blood.

"Perhaps the republic may flatter herſelf, that ſhe will be able to excite anew, amongſt us, and in the internal part of this kingdom, the ſpirit of diſcord and ſedition; and ſo avail herſelf of our diviſions. But beſides the ſecurity which we have of the uſual zeal of our people, and of their conſtant anxiety to ſuſtain the common cauſe, we have, in the Aſſembly of the Grand Council of the nation, been careful to take the moſt efficacious meaſures to prevent and render vain thoſe pernicious deſigns of our enemies. And to this purpoſe, we are alſo to ſend the moſt exact inſtructions to all our Magiſtrates, to the end that they may watch, with all poſſible attention, over the internal tranquility and ſecurity of the kingdom: and may alſo unite ſtill more, the good underſtanding and harmony which actually ſubſiſts between us and the French troops; continuing to ſhew them every mark of attention, and doing every thing that can contribute to their eaſe and conveniency; ſo that we may give the lie to the falſe and artificial records, which have been lately circulated by the Emiſſaries of the republic who have given it out, that a rupture is immediately to follow, between us and thoſe troops, who have orders, as they repreſent, to proceed to hoſtilities againſt us, in caſe that all hopes of an accommodation with Genoa were at an end. Whereas, on the contrary, we have the moſt certain proof of the impartiality of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and of his royal ſatisfaction with the opening given by us to the happy concluſion of a treaty.

"In order then to undeceive our enemies, in their vain hopes of being capable to maintain the ſovereignty of this kingdom, and to make them repent of their having neglected this opening for peace it is neceſſary to put ourſelves immediately in condition to renew the war with great warmth at the termination of the four years fixed for the reſidence of the French troops in Corſica. This, beloved people, is the primary and important object which will occupy the conferences of the ordinary General Conſulta in the approaching month of May. To this end then we give you notice and we teſtify charge you to elect, as your procurators and repreſentatives in this General Conſulta, perſons endowed with zeal and with love for their country, that with unanimous conſent, and with the greateſt effect we may chooſe and determine upon the meaſures moſt proper for continuing the war, in the ſecurity that it will end with a happy ſucceſs, and with a total expulſion of our enemies from the kingdom. The good cauſe which we ſuſtain, the weakneſs of our enemies, our courage, animated with the love of our country, and, above all, the Divine aſſiſtance, which hath ever ſo viſibly manifeſted itſelf for us, give us an aſſurance of every good end to our enterprizes.

Given at Corte, this 27th of January, 1767.

GIUSEPPE MA. MASSESI,
Great Chancellor.

LONDON, APRIL 24.

Private letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that it had lately been propoſed to his Majeſty in council, the opening a trade to the iſland of Corſica; and it was thought a meaſure ſo beneficial to the intereſts of commerce, that it would ſpeedily be adopted.

Some letters from Paris mention, that the court of Verſailles has actually given a negative to the propoſitions of the Genoeſe, for continuing the reſidence of the French auxiliary troops in the iſland of Corſica, beyond the expiration of the treaty ſigned at Compiegne, in the year 1764.

Leghorn, April 4. We are informed by letters from Porto Ferrajo, that the Corſican troops on the iſland of Capraia conſiſt of 600 men; that they have been joined by 200 of the inhabitants; and that they are provided with ammunition and proviſions for thirteen months. The Genoeſe have ſeveral times attempted a diſembarkation, but without ſucceſs; particularly on the 19th ult. in which they ſuffered a conſiderable loſs.

London, April 24. When the poſt left Genoa, advice was received that the Corſican troops had actually made diſpoſitions to ſtorm St. Boniface by ſea and land.

London, April 27. They write from Turin, that the King of Sardinia had appointed two agents to ſet out for Corſica, to be preſent during the general aſſembly of the ſtates of that iſland, to be held at Corte the enſuing May.

They write from Leghorn, that at the firſt aſſembly of the ſtates of Corſica, to be held in May next, a proclamation would be publiſhed inviting foreigners to ſettle in the iſland, for the benefit of trade.

Genoa, March 28. The Captain of a ſmall veſſel juſt arrived from the iſland of Capraia, reports, that notwithſtanding the ſtout reſiſtance of the Corſicans, our troops have landed.

Reggiano in Corſica, April 13. On the ſecond of this month M. Pinelli made an approach to the iſland of Capræa, with the galleys and feluccas under his command, with an intent to land the troops under the convent; but the veſſel, which M. Pinelli was on board of, was ſo much damaged, both by our muſquetry and ordnance, that he was obliged to retire with the whole ſquadron; and as ſoon as he was out of the reach of our ſhot, the men were obliged to go to work to repair the veſſel.

Notwithſtanding this, ſome feluccas ſoon after attempted to approach the rock where the citadel ſtands, in order to throw in a ſupply of ammunition and proviſion, by the aſſiſtance of ropes; but theſe feluccas likewiſe received conſiderable damage from our artillery and ſmall arms.

The enemy ſay, they have not loſt on this occaſion above forty men; whether this be true or not, we wiſh not to kill, but prevent a diſembarkation.

The governor of the fortreſs, as ſoon as he ſaw the ill ſucceſs of M. Pinelli, ſent down upon the rocks ten girls and ſeven boys of the country, whom he had taken with him as hoſtages at his retiring into the citadel. He was no longer able to maintain them, there not having been in the place, ſince the firſt day of the month, more than twenty minas [a mine is a Corſican meaſure] of corn. There are ſtill eighty-eight ſoldiers, who have only bread and water, and the water is very bad, as the ciſterns have not been looked after.

London, May 6. They write from Genoa, that one of their veſſels which cruized on the coaſts of Capraia, had found means to take on board a ſoldier, who had been let down by the governor of the fortreſs in that iſland, with cords; and that it was in conſequence of the advices received by this ſoldier, that the ſenate came to a reſolution of ſending a reinforcement to admiral Pinelli.

They alſo write from thence, that a reinforcement of 350 men had ſailed for Corſica, and 50,000 livres were ſent over to pay the Genoeſe troops in that iſland.

Letters from Paris ſay, that the French miniſtry have communicated to the ſenate of Genoa, the project for an accommodation received from the general council of the Corſicans, together with the memorial of general Paoli; but the Genoeſe having declared that they could not accept of it, it is ſuppoſed that the expedition to the iſle of Capraia was undertaken in order to bring them to compliance.

Leghorn, April 11. The laſt letters from Capraia adviſe, that the fortreſs ſtill held out, altho' they had received no aſſiſtance. Capt. Oletta, a Corſican officer, was killed by a muſket ball, as he was viewing the trenches.

State of Jeſuitical Influence.

MADRID, *April* 2.

ON the 31ſt paſt, between eleven and twelve at night, large detachments of troops were ſent to each of the ſix different houſes of Jeſuits in this city; and the doors being opened, the bells were firſt ſecured, and a centinel was poſted at every cell, the occupier of which being obliged to riſe, they were aſſembled, and the King of Spain's commands were ſignified to them. In the mean time all the hired coaches and chaiſes at Madrid, together with a number of waggons, were properly diſtributed; and early in the morning the Jeſuits, to the number of about 350, were in motion. They were allowed to carry every neceſſary along with them. They took the road to Carthagena, where they will embark for Rome. This method will be uſed in all parts of Spain, and veſſels are diſpoſed for the ſame purpoſe in ſeveral ports of the kingdom. It is aſſured that they are each allowed a penſion of 161 a year. [*Lond. Gazette.*]

Barcelona, April 4. Yeſterday noon the civil and military powers inveſted the Jeſuits college here; and laſt night an embargo was laid on all carriages, in which the ſaid Jeſuits are to ſet out, this afternoon, well guarded, for Tarragona, where they are to be joined by all the reſt of their fraternity in this principality, in order to be tranſported to Italy in ſhips of war that are expected for this purpoſe. [*Lond. Gaz.*]

Paris, April 20. 'Tis reported that the king of Spain has fixed the penſion of each Jeſuit, at 100 piaſtres, and that half a year's pay has been advanced them.

London, April 22. They write from Cadiz, that expreſs orders had laſt been received there, and alſo tranſmitted to the principal ſea ports of the kingdom, to prevent any Jeſuits from tranſporting themſelves, or their effects to his Catholic Majeſty's dominions in either of the Indies, without proper paſſports from court.

London, April 25. By advices from Paris we learn, that the Jeſuits propoſed to make a free gift of one million ſterling to Paſcal de Paoli, General of the Corſicans, to obtain an aſylum in that iſland.

London, April 26. The Paris Gazette ſays, that the King of Spain has not only baniſhed the Jeſuits for ever from his dominions, in all parts of the world, but likewiſe ſeized all their effects.

The late baniſhment and diſgrace of the Jeſuits by the court of [illegible] been attributed to the diſcovery of ſome very dangerous deſigns of the ſociety againſt the ſtate.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, dated April 2.

"Two Jeſuits arrived here lately from Paraguay, one of them was the governor, and the other chief juſtice of the principal province. Upon their arrival, they requeſted the neceſſary paſſes to convey them to Rome, which were readily granted, with expreſs orders to the officers not to ſearch or examine any part of their baggage. The Jeſuits placed ſo much confidence in the orders given, that without the leaſt fear they proceeded on their journey to Catalonia, where they intended to embark; but ſcarcely were they arrived there, before their perſons and effects were all ſeized. Upon opening their baggage there were found 260 heavy ingots of gold, 13 large boxes filled with diamonds and other precious ſtones, and bills of exchange for three millions, payable at Rome. By ſo ſudden taking up all the Jeſuits throughout the kingdom, they had ſcarce time to put on their cloaths. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to grant a penſion of 100 pieces of eight to every Jeſuit. A ſtrong guard is placed over them, and this evening their baniſhment will be proclaimed with the uſual ſolemnity."

Letters from Madrid adviſe, that the attornies of the Jeſuits, and all thoſe who managed their affairs, were cloſely guarded, and would be obliged to give an exact account of all the poſſeſſions of that ſociety, which are declared confiſcated to the profit of the crown.

Private letters from Madrid inform, that an advice boat had been ſent from Cadiz, with ſecret diſpatches for the Viceroys of Mexico, Peru, and Chili, and the other Spaniſh governors in South-America and the Weſt Indies, ſaid to be on affairs of importance relating to the Jeſuits.

The late baniſhment and diſgrace of the Jeſuits, by the court of Madrid, has been attributed to the diſcovery of ſome very dangerous deſigns of the ſociety againſt the ſtate.

London, May 4. Letters from Madrid import, that beſides the great treaſure in the poſſeſſion of the two Jeſuits from Paraguay, who were lately arreſted at Figuera, on their way to Rome, ſome papers were likewiſe found upon them, containing literal proofs of the conſpiracies at Quito, Lima, and Mexico; and which, it was thought, had contributed to accelerate the ruin of that ſociety in the Spaniſh monarchy.

It is ſaid, in a letter from Madrid, that the confiſcated effects belonging to the Jeſuits, through the whole kingdom of Spain, already amounted to the ſum of ſeventy-five millions of piaſtres, excluſive of the ſpoils expected from that ſociety in the Indies.

A conſiderable quantity of fire arms were found in the Jeſuits convent at Barcelona, where, on their being ſurprized, they threw into the fire ſome large bundles of books and manuſcripts; but the governor, we are told, recovered a great part of them from the flames.

London, May 6. According to ſome authenticated accounts, tranſmitted to Madrid from South America, the Jeſuits of Paraguay were ſaid to be able to bring an army of two hundred thouſand fighting Indians to the defence of their country, ſhould it be invaded either by the Spaniards or Portugueſe.

Affairs of the Poliſh Diſſidents.

LONDON, APRIL 28.

ONE of the principal objects of deliberation in the councils at Warſaw, is the queſtion, whether or not it is proper for the king, in the preſent conjuncture, to convene an extraordinary Diet?

In the declaration in favour of the Diſſidents, which the Empreſs of Ruſſia has ordered her miniſters to preſent at the courts where they reſpectively reſide, are the following expreſſions: "The Empreſs has ſpared no pains to prevent the preſent critical ſituation of the republic of Poland, though the ſad effects of the oppreſſion which the Diſſidents have ſo long ſuffered from their countrymen. In the ſteps which her Imperial Majeſty has taken to prevent a diſagreeable rupture between two parts of the nation, equal in their rights, yet where the one, being ſuperior to the other in number, have proceeded ſo far, by repeated acts of an abuſed authority, as to deprive them of all the advantages of citizens, and to reduce them to a ſtate of ſervitude, it is eaſy to perceive that the character of neighbour and friend, always preponderating with the Empreſs, leaves but little room for that of guarantee of treaties; and that methods of mildneſs and conciliation have always appeared to her preferable to the ſtrict and rigorous execution of the engagements of her crown."

The Diſſidents, at the concluſion of their declaration, expreſs themſelves as follows: "We proteſt before the Judge of Judges who knows our grief, our innocence, and the purity of our hearts, that we have no intention to do any thing to the detriment of the Roman Catholic religion; and that as a proof of our fidelity towards the King, our love for our country, and our deſire to ſupport the general liberty, we are ready to ſacrifice our fortunes, and our lives even to the laſt drop of our blood."

Warſaw, April 2. A courier arrived, on the 25th laſt from Sluck in Lithuania, to inform the Prince de Repnin, that all the Ruſſian troops in that dutchy were muſtered in that city on the 18th ult. and that on the 20th the Proteſtant and Greek Nobility of Lithuania, having entered into an aſſociation, had elected major general Grabowſki their Marſhal. The Ruſſian and Pruſſian miniſters immediately communicated this intelligence to the King, to whom alſo, on the 26th each of them delivered a declaration on the ſame ſubject from his court.

Petersburgh, April 7. The court has ſent orders to our miniſter at the Porte, to lay before the Grand Vizier the Empreſs's motives for cauſing a party of her troops to enter Poland.

Warſaw, April 11. The Marſhal of the crown has ſent orders to the inhabitants to remain quiet, and has given notice that whoever dare to diſturb the public tranquility will be ſeverely puniſhed. A ſecret council was held at court a few days ago, in which it was reſolved to call a numerous meeting of ſenators on the 25th of next month and letters of convocation were immediately diſpatched to them for that purpoſe.

The Ruſſian troops are advancing into the provinces, and diſperſe themſelves on every ſide. A party of them is arrived at Braniſk, within twenty miles of this capital

Dantzig, April 11. An expreſs is arrived here from Thorn, with diſpatches to our government, from the marſhal of the aſſociation of the Diſſidents, notifying the reſolution they have taken to ſend a deputation to the King of Poland, and another to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, to requeſt the Empreſs to appoint a number of deputies on her own part to act in concert with thoſe of the Diſſidents. The great council of this city have had an extraordinary meeting on the ſubject and after a debate, which continued almoſt the whole day, have reſolved, that their firſt ſecretary ſhould be named as their deputy, who is to be joined to the deputation appointed to wait on her Imperial Majeſty.

Thorn April 12. The number of Poliſh Diſſident gentlemen, who have ſigned the manifeſto, is already three hundred and eleven. They have deputed M. Grabowſki, to make aſſurances to the king of their fidelity. M. Keyſerling is gone to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and M. Schlichting to the King of Pruſſia.

Hamburgh, April 17. All the advices received here from Poland and Royal Pruſſia agree, that the public tranquility has been preſerved inviolate, and that the aſſociation formed at Thorn by the Diſſidents, has not hitherto occaſioned any diſorder. In ſome letters, one particular is mentioned which ſtands in need of confirmation; that ſome of the Roman Catholic clergy, bring fearful that the demands made by the Court of Ruſſia in favour of the Diſſidents, may be the occaſion of commotions in the kingdom, have taken ſeveral ſuperfluous articles of plate out of their churches and convents, and have intruſted them in the hands of ſome Proteſtant gentlemen.

New Advertiſements.

DOWNES, JONES, & Co.

Have imported in the ſhip Live Oak Capt. Landerry, from BRISTOL:

A LARGE parcel of white, blue and green PLAINS of the beſt quality, leather ſhoes of all ſorts, nails, iron pots and ſundry other articles;—which will be ſold on reaſonable terms, at their ſtores in Tradd ſtreet, and at Bacon-Bridge.

Villepontoux & Waring,

Have juſt imported, in the Live-Oak, Capt. Landerry, from BRISTOL:

WHITE and colour'd PLAINS, of a good width and quality, Taunton Ale, Cyder and Perry, which is allowed by judges to be very good.—Which, with a compleat aſſortment of OTHER GOODS, they continue to ſell reaſonable, at their ſtore on the Bay.

TO BE SOLD, *at Auction,*

In one of Mr William Gibbes's Back Stores on Thurſday next, the 16th inſtant, at Three o'Clock in the afternoon.

TWENTY pipes of very fine *VIDONIA WINE*; and ſix pipes eleven hogſheads, and ſixteen quarter caſks of *MADERA WINE*; juſt imported in the Brigt. Savage, John Dickinſon maſter, from Madera.

SAM. PRIOLEAU *jun. & Comp.*

HANNAH, the wife of the ſubſcriber, having abſented herſelf from my houſe: This is therefore to forwarn any perſon or perſons from crediting the ſaid Hannah in my name, as I am determined to pay no debts by her contracted. I alſo deſire that no perſon to pay her any debts due to me, as I do hereby diſannul any receipt given by her. Whoever preſumes, or may preſume, to harbour or entertain the ſaid Hannah, may depend upon being proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour of the law by JOHN NAPIER.

Charles Town, 8th July, 1767.

PHILADELPHIA FLOUR and BAR IRON,

TO BE SOLD,

By Godfrey & Gadſden,

WHO have a houſe and ſtores on the Bay to lett, well fitted up, and convenient for buſineſs, now occupied by Meſſrs. Guerin and Williamſon, near the Watch-houſe. t. f.

JOHN WILLAN,

HAS opened a cellar under Mr. Iſaac Waldron's, where he intends carrying on the WINE TRADE in all its branches.—Thoſe gentlemen who are kind enough to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon being ſerved with the beſt of liquors, and (as he intends dealing for CASH only) upon the moſt reaſonable terms.

N. B. At preſent he ſells good Madera wine at 17 s. 6 d. and Vidonia ditto at 15 s. per gallon: Claret and other wines, with Jamaica and Weſt India rum, are likewiſe ſold by him very cheap.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT containing 1000 acres of land, in the pariſh of Chriſt Church, ſituate on the north ſide of Great Ogechee river, about 4 miles above the town of Hardwick, & about 15 miles by land from Savannah; it fronts on the river oppoſite to lands of James McKay, Eſq; and Stirling's Bluff upwards of two miles and is the beſt kind of river ſwamp, neither ſubject to freſhes or faits, and lies between lands of the eſtate of William Butler, deceaſed, James McKay and Francis Harris Eſq's—FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, in the pariſh of St. Philip's, ſituate on Stirling's ſwamp, about two miles from the river Great Ogechee, between lands of William Butler, Samuel New, and Sarah Sinclair, bounded ſoutherly at the time of the ſurvey by vacant land: Four hundred acres thereof is fine tupelow and maple ſwamp; the remainder good pine land.—One hundred and ſixty acres of land in the pariſh aforeſaid, on the river Great Ogechee, pleaſantly ſituated about a mile from the town of Hardwick, conſiſting of freſh water marſh, oak and pine land: Alſo a lot No. 117, in ſaid town.—Three hundred and fifty acres of land, in the pariſh of St. Philip's, ſituated on Stirling's ſwamp, about a mile and an half from the river Great Ogechee, bounded ſoutherly and eaſterly by lands vacant at the time of the ſurvey, northerly by lands of —— Bailey, and weſterly by lands of Samuel New, Eſq Two hundred acres thereof is fine tupelow and maple ſwamp; the remaintder good pine land. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the above tracts, may treat with. INGLIS & HALL.

Savannah Georgia, 20th Dec. 1766.

Adveztiſement Extraozdinary.

On THURSDAY the 23d inſt.

WILL BE EXHIBITED,

At NEW-VAUXHALL,

A CONCERT OF

Vocal and inſtrumental MUSIC,

To begin at Eight o'Clock in the Evening.

At a DOLLAR a TICKET, which may be had at the Bar.

BETWEEN the Parts of the Concert, four or five Pieces will be exhibited by a Perſon who is confident very few in Town ever ſaw, or can equal, his Performance.

After which there will be a Pantomime Entertainment,

Then a BALL.

TEA an COFFEE is included in the Expence, till the Perſon above-mentioned begins.

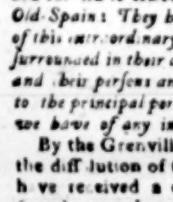
This will moſt likely be the only Time of his performing, unleſs by the particular Deſire of a genteel Company.

He finds himſelf obliged to requeſt, that Silence may be obſerved during his Performance.

BOHREA, MORGAN, & Comp.

This is to give Notice,

TO all perſons who obtained certificates from the juſtices on Eaſter Monday laſt, for retailing ſpirituous liquors that they come to the treaſurer's office, before the firſt Monday in Auguſt, and take out their licences, or their names will be returned to the attorney general.



To be Sold,

THE Lot, dwelling houſe, ſtores, and wharf in George Town, now occupied by Meſſrs. GODFREY & GADSDEN, as well ſituated for buſineſs as any in the town. Alſo three more lots adjoining thereto. The purchaſer may have one, two, or three years credit, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity, if required, to

t. f. CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

AS there is an abſolute neceſſity for ſettling my affairs, this is for the laſt time, to deſire all perſons anywiſe indebted to me, by bond, note, or book-debt, to come and ſettle their accompts with me, on or before the 1ſt September next, otherwiſe they may depend on being ſued without diſtinction: And thoſe to whom I am indebted, to come and receive payment by that time.

56—76 JAMES McCLENACHAN.

LONDON, *September* 20, 1766.

I Have appointed Meſſrs. CARNE & WILSEN my Agents, for the ſale of my MEDICINES in CAROLINA; and all perſons may be ſupplied wholeſale or retale by them.

JOHN HILL.

CHARLES-TOWN, July 13, 1767.

MONDAY laſt the ſcooner Dorcas, lately arrived from Martinique, laden with wines, rum and meliaſſes, with her cargo, was condemned in the court of vice-admiralty of this province; and is juſt advertiſed for ſale this day.

Laſt Friday arrived here (being her ſtation) his Majeſty's ſhip Cygnet, Philip Durell, Eſq; commander, from Penſacola; on the paſſage, Capt. Durell, put brigadier general Taylor on ſhore at St. Auguſtine.

Extract of a letter from New Providence, dated June 24, 1764.

"——*By a veſſel in three days from Porto Prince, in Cuba we are aſſured, that all the Jeſuits in that iſland had been ſeized a few days before ſhe ſailed, together with their papers and effects, to a very conſiderable amount, and carried to Havana, in order to be ſent from thence to Old-Spain: They had not the leaſt notice or apprehenſion of this extraordinary revolution till they ſaw themſelves ſurrounded in their convents, &c. by a number of ſoldiers, and their perſons and properties conveyed under guard to the principal port in the iſland. This is all the news we have of any importance.*——"

By the Grenville Packet Boat, we are adviſed of the diſſolution of the aſſembly of Weſt-Florida, and have received a copy of the Lieutenant-Governor's ſpeech upon that occaſion, in the following words, viz.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Aſſembly

WHEN I call'd you together for the diſpatch of public buſineſs I met you with a heart truly diſpoſed to join you in promoting the welfare and happineſs of this infant colony; but, on reading your journals I find much of your attention taken up in unworthy attempts to throw reflections upon my conduct and the opinions of his Majeſty's council the moſt inſolent and ſhameful reſolutions that any aſſembly ever preſented to a governor; and, I ſuppoſe, your journals followed, from my paſſing over your daring reſolutions unnoticed.

But be aſſured, that my moderation proceeded only from my wiſhing to have you carry through the public buſineſs with alacrity and reputation to this colony: and not in ſwallowing up, in the moſt ſurprizing manner, the very means which ſhould be applied to its ſupport.

What muſt other colonies think of you when they know how you tax the ſubject merely for your own benefit and advantage. I ſincerely hoped your journals would have produced to the world a laſting monument of diſintereſtedneſs by giving up for the improvement of the colony the great ſalaries which you have taken to yourſelves.

Such grievances call aloud for redreſs, and I will redreſs and make them publickly known, that the people may have an opportunity of contributing to their own happineſs hereafter, by a more proper choice of their repreſentatives.

I do therefore, in his Majeſty's name, by and with the advice of his Majeſty's council, diſſolve this preſent aſſembly and you are hereby diſſolved accordingly.

June 5th, 1767.

*** The SOUTH CAROLINA and AMERICAN GENERAL GAZETTE, *(juſt publiſhed)* contains another copy of this Speech, varying in ſome few words; but the above is juſt as we have received it, and the punctuality intended to be obſerved in the publication of this Paper on the day of its date, does not allow time to make any alterations.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

July	Arrivals at Charles-Town.	From
6th	Scooner Fanny, John M'Coy,	Penſacola
7th	Scooner Iſabella, William Mills,	Providence
	Scooner Nocturnal, Simon Tufts,	Georgia
	Scooner Mary, John Doran,	St. Auguſtine
10th	His Majeſty's ſhip Cygnet, commanded by Philip Durell, Eſq;	Penſacola
	Sloop Charles-Town, Joſ. Durfee,	Rh Iſland
11th	Scooner Margaret, William Blyth,	Georgia
	Scooner Ogechy, D. Drummond,	Georgia

July	Cleared	For
7th	Ship Carolina Packet, Wm. White,	London
	Ship Prince of Wales, James Egger,	Orkneys
	Ship Union, William Coombes,	London
	Sloop Sally, J. Schermerhorn,	New York
11th	Brigt. Carolina Soc. Clem. Conyers,	Jamaica
	Sloop Kendal, D. Ferguſon,	Dominica
	Remain windbound or cleared	For
	Ship London, John Clark,	London
	Near loaded, or may ſail within a week	For
	Ship Roſe Iſland, Richard Brewer,	Cowes
	Ship Carolina Merchant, Js. Gordon,	London
	Brow Thomas, Richar Bertram,	Cowes
	Brigt. Char. Betſey, C. M'Alpine,	Dominica
	Brigt. Boone, T. Gelſton,	Amarentia Iſland
	Brigt. Phil. Pac. John Harriſon,	Philadelphia
	Scooner Neptune, George Dawſon,	Jamaica
	Sloop D. of Lancaſter, David Lamb,	St. Kitts

PRODUCE and MANUFACTURES of South-Carolina,

exported from *Charles-Town*, from the 31ſt day of *October* 1766, to this day incluſive.

Barrels for RICE.

To London	7783½
Cowes	48,188
Glaſgow	581½
Poole	54
Briſtol	298½
Orkneys	165½
Leith	720
Dunbar	630
Hull	385½
Falmouth	330
Liverpoole	325
Total to Britain	47 202½
To Liſbon	14055
Oporto	4[illegible]
Viana	531
Figuera	345
Total to Portugal	19 033
To Cadiz	404½
Barcelona	65
Seville	314
Total to Spain,	5,012½
To Leghorn, *Total to Italy*	599
To Philadelphia	1111
New-York	574
Boſton	66
Rhode-Iſland	236
New-London	28
Total to the No. Colonies	2,610
To Gerrels	172
Eaſt Florida,	98
Weſt Florida	362
Total to the So Colonies	632
To Antigua	940
Anguilla	69
Barbados	2555
Bermuda	345
Dominica	1287
Grenada	834
Jamaica	1740
St. Kitts	2547
Tortola	89
Providence	179½
Total to Britiſh Weſt India Iſlands.	10 706
To St. Croix	797
St. Euſtatius	18
Martinique	3317
Guadaloupe	412
Curacoa	29
Monte Chriſti	11
Total to Foreign Weſt India Iſlands.	5684
Total of Rice exported.	91,479

Indico,	492,101 pounds.
Deer-Skins,	101 bbls. 94 bundles and 196 looſe.
Raw ditto,	6915.
Bear-Skins,	1 hhd.
Beaver, Raccoon, and other ſkins,	3 bundles, and 377 looſe.
Fox-ſkins,	1 hogſhead.
Raw Silk,	1 box, and 41 lb & ½.
Snake Root,	1 hhd.
Pink Root,	2 hhds.
Hemp,	243,350 pounds.
Hemp Seed,	7 caſks.
Flax,	300 pounds.
Garden & other Seeds,	6 caſks.
Trees & Plants,	30 boxes.
Pitch,	11,477 barrels.
Gross Tar,	527 barrels.
Common Tar,	2,253 bbls.
Turpentine,	3374 barls.
Rozin,	2 barrels.
Plank, Timber,	685 957 feet.
Staves: Oak,	107.
Pipe,	855.
Puncheon,	76.
Boards,	390.
Live Oak Timber,	6 pieces.
Spars,	45.
Shavings,	136,704.
Reeds,	19 400.
Shingles,	1,600,400.
Spokes,	1650.
Laths,	290.
Hoops,	5000.
Bricks,	7,326.
Lime,	1 barrel.
Tann'd Leather,	2,648 ſides.
Raw Hides,	20.
Calf Skins,	2 bundles, and 160 looſe.
Corn & Peaſe,	29,879 and ½ buſhels.
Barley,	3 caſks.
Potatoes,	566 buſhels.
Turnips,	3 barrels.
Buffalo ice,	10 barrels.
Ground Nuts,	247 buſhls.
Bees Wax,	5683 pounds.
Tallow,	1054 lb.
Hogs Lard,	39 barrels, and 15 kegs.
Butter,	291 firkins.
Oranges,	1 barrel.
Orange-Juice,	3 hhds.
Pork & Beef,	5151 caſks.
Sheep,	3 head.
Shoats, Hogs &c.	about 400 head.
Poultry,	about 300 dozen
Deer Horns,	1000.
Cow Horns,	3070.
Hams,	1 barrel, and 100 looſe.
Gammons,	2 hogſheads, 6 barrels & 500 lb.
Bacon,	2000 lb.
Horſes,	28.
Boxes of Soap,	25.
Ditto Candles,	42.
Hair,	1 box, and 3 barrels.

Charles-Town PRICE-CURRENT, Of South-Carolina PRODUCE.

By the Hundred Weight.

RICE,	60 s.
Turpentine,	20 s.
Rozin,	*no demand.*
Flour,	5 l.
Ship Bread,	5 l.
Hemp, *(beſides bounty)*	7 l.
Saſſafrey,	20 s.

By the Barrel.

Pitch,	50 s.
Tar, Common,	40 s.
Tar, Green,	none.
Pork,	20 l.
Beef,	7 l.

By the Pound.

Deer Skins,	13 to 14 s.
Ditto in the Hair,	7 s. 6 d
Beaver Skins,	25 s.
Indico. Flora,	none.
Indico. Beſt Purple,	20 s.
Indico. Dit. Copper,	20 s.
Indico. 2d Sort,	17 s. 6
Indico. 3d Sort,	12 s 6 to 15 s.
Pink & Snake Rt.	3 s 9
Myrtle Wax,	5 s.
Bees Wax,	8 s.
Tann'd Leath.	4 to 4 s. 6
Butter,	3 s. 6
Hogs Lard,	3 s.
Tallow,	3 s.
Single ref. Sugar,	4 s 6 to 5 s.

By the Buſhel.

Indian Corn,	15 s.
Indico Seed,	*no demand.*
Black-Ey'd Peaſe,	15 s.
Red Peaſe,	15 s.
Potatoes,	none.
Ground Nuts,	20 s.
Ruff Rice,	12 s. 6
Oats,	10 s.
Lime,	2 s.

By the Thouſand Weight

Corn Blades,	10 l.
Hay,	6 to 8 l.

By the Box.

Soap,	2 to 4 s. lb.
Dipt Tal. Candles,	4 s 6
Mould ditto,	5 s.
Myrtle Wax ditto,	6 s.

By the Thouſand.

Shingles,	5 l.
Bricks,	61. 10 s.
Staves: Wh. Oak Pipe	45 l.
Staves: Ditto hhd	25 to 30 l.
Staves: Ditto Barrel.	15 l.
Staves: Red Oak hhd.	18 l.

By the Hundred Feet.

Pine: Inch Boards,	30 s.
Pine: ¾ Inch,	35 s.
Pine: Inch,	40 s.
Pine: Featheredge,	40 s.
Pine: Inch and ¼,	50 s.
Pine: Inch & ½,	80 s.
Pine: 2 Inch	90 s.
Scant & Timb.	3 to 10 l.
Shingling Laths,	50 s.
Cypreſs: ¾ Inch,	50 s.
Cypreſs: ¾ Inch,	55 s.
Cypreſs: Inch,	60 s.
Cypreſs: Inch & ¼,	70 s.
Cypreſs: Inch & ½,	80 s.
Cypreſs: Inch & ¾,	95 s.
Cypreſs: 2 Inch,	5 l. 10 s.
Scantling & Timber,	3 l. 10. to 12 l.

By the Barrel.

Double Beer,	12 l.
Table ditto,	7 l.
Small ditto,	3 l. 10

By the Hundred.

Plaiſtering Laths,	5 s.
Reeds,	15 s.

By the Hogſhead.

Rum,	[illegible] per gal.

By the Cord.

Red Oak Bark,	10 to 12 l.

New Advertiſements.

Old *Jamaica* RUM,

FIT for immediate uſe, in barrels and puncheons; a quantity of good Mahogony, of a fine grain and colour; beſt Philadelphia Flour, juſt imported; bar and ſquare iron of all ſizes, and Indian Corn, to be ſold reaſonably, by THOMAS SHIRLEY.

Who has for ſale, a ſmall and well aſſorted parcel of DRY GOODS, conſiſting of ſuch articles as are uſually imported; which will be diſpoſed of at a low rate, to any perſon who will take the whole

TO BE SOLD,

BRABANT's,

A Plantation in St. Thomas's Pariſh, containing 2588 acres; of which 300 Acres are under a good Fence, fit for Rice and Corn; the Pine Land very valuable for Sawing, and making Pitch and Tar.—This plantation will, (if purchaſers chooſe) be divided into two or more tracts. There is a tolerable good Dwelling Houſe on one Part of the Land, and an extraordinary good one, with Kitchen, Barn, Pounding Mill, Corn-Houſe, and all other convenient Out-Houſes, in good Repair on the other.

ALSO, A Tract of Land, containing 200 Acres, bounding on Lands belonging to Captain *Miller*, (late *Mouzon's*) and on Lands belonging to the *Free-School* and Mr. *Johnſton*.

ALSO, A Tract of Land, containing 1100 Acres, in Prince Frederick Pariſh, Craven-County; lying on the South Side of *Pedee-River*, Six Miles below *Marr's-Bluff*; butting and bounding upon the ſaid River, and upon *Giſſer's-Creek*, and upon Lands of *Peter Bonneteau*, and Mr. *Saunders*.—Four Hundred and Fifty Acres are high Swamp; One Hundred and Fifty of which, may be encloſed with 60 Pannels of Fence. This Tract includes *Warbee-Point*. For further Particulars, enquire in *Charles-Town*, of

[t. f.] ROBERT SMITH.

TO BE SOLD in ſmall tracts and on reaſonable terms,

A BARONY of land on the head of Black river in Craven county, the property of Sir William Baker, Nicholas Linwood and Brice Fiſher, Eſqrs. of London. The ſoil of this Barony is very fertile, and well adapted to the culture of rice, corn, indico and hemp. The plat may be ſeen in the hands of Mr. James Thomſon, deputy ſurveyor.

And whereas we have received information that ſeveral perſons have committed treſpaſſes on the ſaid Barony, by making ſettlements thereon; Theſe are to give notice to all ſuch perſons either to become purchaſers, or remove from thoſe lands by the firſt day of May next, on pain of being compelled by law.

Alſo to be ſold in ſmall tracts, very reaſonable.

ABOUT twelve thouſand acres of land, on the head of Cambahee river, known by the name of the Saltcatcher barony, the property of the Gentlemen abovementioned. The plat of ſaid barony is now in the hands of Mr. Owen Bowen, who has directions to lay it out in tracts; the ſwamp on this barony is allowed to be exceeding fine, and there is a ſufficiency of very good high land on each ſide, proper for corn and indigo, on which commodious ſettlements may be made. Alſo,

A part of the barony in Granville county, known by the name of Jaſper's barony, adjoining the lands of colonel Heyward, and other ſettlements on the Euhaws: This plat is to be ſeen in the hands of Mr. William Maine.——Credit will be given for the above lands, the purchaſers paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving approved ſecurity.

March 18, 1767. t. f. | PAUL TRAPIER, DAVID DEAS, JOHN DEAS, } *Attornies for Sir W. Baker, &c.*

American Intelligence.

HALIFAX, *(Nova-Scotia) May* 21.

IN the ſnow Charming Sally, in 33 days from England, which arrived here yeſterday morning, came paſſengers, Dr. Evans of this place, and the Rev. Mr. Bryzelius, who, we are informed, is appointed miniſter to the Germans at Lunenburg in this province.

Commodore *Hood*, for certain, is to command his Majeſty's fleet on this ſtation, and private letters from England poſitively ſay, he was to ſail for this place in his Majeſty's ſhip the Romney, the middle of laſt month, ſo that he is expected in a few days.

The long expected organ for St. Paul's church in this place, is arrived in the Charming Sally, and we are informed it is an elegant ſtructure and a compleat inſtrument.

BOSTON, June 15.

Laſt Wedneſday came to town from New-York, his Excellency John Wentworth, Eſq; governor of New-Hampſhire, and the next day proceeded to his government.

NEWPORT, *June* 15.

By the intenſe heat of Friday, 5th inſtant, in this town the ☿ in the thermometer roſe to 86 by ten o' clock A. M. Before one, P. M. it was at 90; and at half after three, it had aſcended to 93¾ the wind at S. W: In ten minutes it fell to 84, the wind ſhifting to E; and in the thunder ſhower at half after five, it fell to 76½. The higheſt altitude in the ſummer of 1766 was 91½, July 11, on which day it was 91 at Cambridge, and 89 at Philadelphia.

But on Thurſday, 4th inſtant, June, the heat was ſtill more intenſe at Bridgwater, where a Fahrenheit's Thermometer, being ſuſpended above an hour under an apple tree, and in the current of a light breeze, the ☿ aſcended to 101½; and from nine in the morning to ſunſet was inceſſantly above 80, and from about eleven till after four P. M. was above 90. It is ſaid that the higheſt altitude on the memorable hot Lord's day, 18th June 1749, at Boſton and Philadelphia, was 100. On the 5th inſtant, at Taunton, Mr. Payn's thermometer, near an open window at two o' clock P. M. ſtood four degrees below blood heat, or at 92,—and at the ſame time another thermometer, ſuſpended under an apple tree, in a different part of the town ſtood at 93.

At Cambridge, on the 4th inſtant ☿ reached 92. On the 5th it ſtood at 96 in Portſmouth, on this iſland.

The general aſſembly of this colony met at the court houſe in this town on Tueſday laſt. On Thurſday they entered upon the conſideration of the petitions (referred at a former ſeſſion of the aſſembly) of the gentlemen who ſuffered by the riots in this town, in the month of Auguſt 1765; and after debating upon the affair, the queſtion was put, whether compenſation ſhould be allowed or not; which paſſed in the affirmative. It was afterwards voted by the lower houſe, that the petitioners be directed to lay before the houſe, upon oath, an account of their loſſes; accordingly, on Saturday, Dr. Moffat exhibited an account of the damages ſuſtained by him, amounting to nine hundred and ſixty pounds ſterling. This accompt being not ſo particular in the enumeration of the articles as the houſe expected, it was rejected. The whole was then referred to the next ſeſſion; and in the mean time the petitioners are to make out liſts of their reſpective loſſes, and eſtimate their value in as particular a manner as may be, for the inſpection of the houſe.

His Excellency John Wentworth, Eſq; governor of New-Hamſhire, arrived here with Capt. Lawton, laſt Tueſday morning from New-York; and the ſame day ſet off from hence for his government.

NEW-YORK, *June* 20.

The evening of the 4th inſt. Capt. Pell arrived here in 6 weeks from Cork, but bro't no prints: He ſailed from thence the 4th of May, and informs us, that 9 tranſports had juſt arrived there from England, to take on board the regiments that were to embark at that place for America.

Capt. Honey, of the Diligence, in 29 days from Newfoundland, arrived here laſt Thurſday: In ſoundings he fell in with great quantities of dead fiſh, of all ſorts, ſome of which they took on board; and on examination, were found to be freſh and good, and not long dead.

Since our laſt ſailed for Halifax his Majeſty's ſhip the Garland, Capt. St. John, with whom went paſſenger Col. James Robertſon, Eſq; barrack-maſter general for North-America.

NEWPORT, JUNE 29.

On Saturday the 13th inſt. about noon, his Excellancy John Wentworth, Eſq; arrived at Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire, the ſeat of his government, after a long journey through the continent.—His Excellency was received at the province-line, by his troop of guards, and another troop of horſe, with ſome of his Majeſty's council, and a committee from the general court, who eſcorted him into town, where the regiment of militia and independent company of engine men, being under arms, opened to the right and left, and his Excellency paſſed through to the court-houſe, where his commiſſion under his Majeſty's broad ſeal, appointing him governor of that province, was read by the high ſheriff.---The guns of the forts and batteries there were fired, and ſuch a public ardency and emulation prevailed on the occaſion, as gives them the moſt promiſing hopes, that his Excellency's government will be crowned with the moſt cordial affections of that people, whoſe happineſs and his own are intimately blended together.

Some veſſels arrived here from Jamaica, juſt without ſoundings, met with a quantity of dead fiſh, ſuppoſed to be the ſame as mentioned under the New-York head.

This day the general aſſembly is to meet at the court-houſe in this town.

London Intelligence.

LONDON, MAY 1.

THE houſe of commons was very full yeſterday, and ſat late.

They write from Dublin, that five tranſports are now in the river Liffey taking in paſſengers for North and South Carolina, Georgia, and the two Floridas.

London, May 4. To-morrow the hon. George Berkeley, Eſq; brother to the Earl of Berkeley, ſets out for Portſmouth, to embark on board Commodore Palliſer's ſhip in the ſtation of miniſh-man; who is to ſail, with the fleet under his command, for Newfoundland.

It is ſaid ſome regulations will ſpeedily take place concerning horſe-racing, whereby bets above an hundred pounds will not be recovered by law.

It is ſaid, a commiſſion is received from the Court of Liſbon for 50,000 firelocks, and the like number of bayonets, to be made in England, for the ſervice of his Portugueſe Majeſty.

General Cornwallis will embark in a few days for his government of Gibraltar, in the room of General Irwin.

London, May 6. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the moſt noble Harry Poulett, Duke of Bolton, Governor of the Iſle of Wight, to be Vice-Admiral of the ſaid Iſland, in the room of the Right Hon. Hans Stanley, Eſq; who has reſigned.

A letter from Paris, dated April 24, ſays, "By one of the three Arrets of Council, relative to the reform of the religious orders, the King commands, that in conſequence of the deliberations taken in the laſt general chapter of the congregation of Saint Maur, they proceed immediately to the ſuppreſſion of twenty-ſeven Monaſteries of that order, in which there is not a ſufficient number of monks to make up a congregation of ten at moſt."

Orders are given for a train of artillery to be got ready, to be ſhipped for his Majeſty's garriſon of Minorca.

Yeſterday was held a board of trade and plantations; at which ſome merchants trading to the Muſquito Shore, and ſome colony agents attended.

Advertiſements.

EGAN & CALVERT,

BEING ſupplied with a parcel of Malt for the ſummer, have now on hand, a quantity of good Strong Beer, Table and Small Beer, alſo Ship Beer, Grains good for cows and horſes, and Spring Water as uſual.—— Twenty Shillings will be allowed for barrels returned, Fifteen Shillings for half barrels, and cuſtomers ſupplied with kegs to be returned.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of Mr. Iſaac Couturier's paſture, in St. Stephens's pariſh about 3 months ago, a brown bay horſe, about fourteen hands high, remarkably grey at the root of his tail, branded Th S, the h joining the middle ſtroke of the T, paces a ſmall travel. Any perſon that will deliver the ſaid horſe to Peter Roberts, in St. John's pariſh, or to me in St. James's pariſh, ſhall have Five Pounds reward.

JAMES GAILLARD.

GRIFFITH & CAPE,

Have juſt imported, in the CAROLINA MERCHANT, *Capt.* GORDON, *from* LONDON:

A compleat aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſummer-ſeaſon.

Amongſt which are,

SUPER-FINE duroys, double mill'd ſagathies, black and blue princes ſtuffs for gentlemen's ſummer wear, ſilk umbrellaes, 3 4th and 6 4th huckaback and diaper, ſetts of 3 4th damaſk tabling, neat patterns of cotton and chints bed furniture, a few patches of fine chints with birds, ſuitable for bed quilts;—great choice of callicoes, printed cambricks and copper plate linens, Iriſh ſhirting and ſheeting linen, mens doe and buckſkin gloves, womens white lamb ditto and mitts; a variety of check linens and cottons, black Barcelona cravats, fine Oronoko tobacco in pound boxes, high and low dry'd Scot's ſnuff, beſt London refined loaf ſugar, fine hyſon, green and bohea tea, capers, French and Spaniſh olives, aſſorted in pint and quart bottles,—compleat ſetts of table and tea china, ſail duck, Dutch caps, fillore round hats bound, felt, caſtor and beaver hats, hoſiery, check ſhirts, linſeed oil, white lead ground in oil, ſewing ſilk, ſuper fine broad cloths,—various articles in the ſhip chandlery way, &c. &c. which, with their former ſtock, imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and Briſtol, make a very compleat aſſortment.

N. B. They have alſo imported in the above veſſel, a few bales of WHITE PLAINS which were bought from the makers, with caſh.—They have always by them, Rum, Sugar, Wine, Iron, &c. to accommodate their friends and cuſtomers, who may depend on being ſupplied on moderate terms, as uſual.

The under mentioned lands, &c. being a part of the real and perſonal eſtate of *Elias Foſſin*, Eſq; deceaſed, will be ſold in the following manner, viz.

AT PUBLIC OUTCRY,

On Thurſday the 16*th day of July, will be ſold at public vendue, at the plantation on Pedee, wherein the deceaſed reſided.*

ONE tract of land containing three thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty acres, ſituate near the mouth of Winyaw river, known by the name of Cat Iſland, bounded by the ſaid river to the north eaſt, and to the ſouth weſt by Santee river, it contains a quantity of fine good marſh lands well adapted to the culture of rice, indico and corn, and is alſo very convenient for raiſing of ſtock, on which there are about forty head, moſtly of young breeding cattle, which will be ſold with the land.

Alſo, another plantation, or ſeveral tracts of land nearly adjoining each other, containing at leaſt one thouſand acres, ſituate on Waccamah river, diſtant about twenty five miles from George-Town, part of this land is an iſland, containing about three hundred acres of exceeding good rice land, with plenty of tall cypreſs thereon, and the high land well ſtored with very good pine timber for ſawing, and is ſo conveniently ſituated for that buſineſs, that any veſſel, that can come into the harbour at George-Town, may ſail up to it.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſeveral horſes and mares, about thirty head of ſheep, and ſundry other articles.

The conditions will be made known at the reſpective places of ſale.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame by the 15th of June next; and thoſe having demands thereon, to ſend them properly atteſted, by the above date, to

March 13, 1767. ELIAS FOSSIN, PAUL TRAPIER, BENJ. TRAPIER } *Executors.*

NOW SELLING,

At EIGHT for ONE, Caſh,

By Theodore Gaillard, jun.

A Variety of handſome STRIPE SILKS, from 27*ſ.* 6*d* to 45*ſ.* per yard; a neat aſſortment of BRUSSELS and other LACE; fine plain and flowered LAWNS; CAMBRICKS, damaſk TEA NAPKINS and TABLE CLOTHS; a parcel of neat ENGLISH CHINTS; with a few dozens of very neat PAINTINGS on glaſs.

STRAYED from my plantation, whereon I now live, at Cane Acres, a bay gelding fifteen hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder thus M, his mane is trimm'd in a bow, and has a broom tail. Whoever will deliver or give information where he may be had, ſhall have Five pounds reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

t. f. ROBERT LADSON.

TWO ſtray black geldings about thirteen hands and an half high each, one branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock, as nigh as can be made out p h, with a ſtar; the other, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock S T, with a ſtar and white ſpot on the ſhoulder, occaſioned by a collar. Alſo a white gelding, about thirteen hands and a half high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock D, and on the left cheek with a heart. The owners muſt prove their property before JOHN JOOR.

June 19, 1767.

WILLIAM JOHNSON,

Takes this method of informing the PUBLIC, *That he has opened*

A SCHOOL,

IN UNION-STREET-CONTINUED, *Agreeable to the plan lately adverti ſed by him in this paper.*

General Poſt-Office, Charles-Town, July 6, 1767.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT his Majeſty's Packet-Boat the *Grenville*, (juſt arrived) commanded by Capt. *John Siddall*, will ſail from hence for *Falmouth*, on Wedneſday the 29th inſtant; and that the mail to go by ſaid Packet, will be cloſed at this Office, on Tueſday the 28th in the Evening.

By Order of His Majeſty's D. Poſtmaſter General,
PETER TIMOTHY, *Secretary.*

TO BE SOLD, by the ſubſcriber.

ONE half of a piece of LAND in Meeting ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to where he lives.——It contains in front on the ſaid ſtreet 120 feet, and in depth 260 feet or thereabouts. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to ALEX. PERONNEAU.

N. B. 'Tis the northermoſt half that is to be diſpoſed of, which is the beſt part of the land.

TO BE SOLD, *at publick Vendue,*
In GEORGE-TOWN,
On TUESDAY the 28*th inſtant, July:*

ALL the perſonal eſtate of DAVID MELVILLE, late of Prince George's pariſh, Carpenter, deceaſed, conſiſting of wearing apparel, two ſilver watches, and a parcel of carpenters and joiners tools.——All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe having demands thereon, to make them known by the day of ſale, to

SAM. WRAGG, *Adminiſtrator.*

AS there is an abſolute neceſſity of ſettling the affairs of the eſtate of the late Mr. JOHN KELLY, Baker, deceaſed.

THESE ARE THEREFORE to deſire all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate, That they do make payment on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, to us the ſubſcribers; otherwiſe they may expect to find all outſtanding debts in the hands of an attorney, which will not be agreeable to us, nor the parties concerned: And thoſe who have any demands on the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, atteſted,

JOHN SWINT, PHILIP MENSING, } *Executors.*

Charles Town, July 1ſt, 1767.

WHEREAS on Friday the 12th of June inſtant a negro fellow named Prince, late the property of Thomas Ferguſon, Eſq; now under ſentence of death, did break and get off his irons, and make his eſcape: Any perſon or perſons who will apprehend and deliver the ſaid fellow to the ſubſcriber in Dorcheſter, ſhall receive a reward of fifty pounds currency.

PRINCE is this country born, a black, well made fellow, and ſix feet high, and formerly belonged to Miſs Gibbon Wright, deceaſed.

SAMUEL HAMLIN.

Dorcheſter, June 18, 1767.

WHEREAS I am now on my removal to the Southward, I take this method of preſenting my humble and ſincere thanks to all my friends in town and country, who have aſſiſted me in my preſent diſtreſs, and hope that the diſtance I am removed to will not make them unmindful how much I and my poor children ſtill ſtand in need of their friendly aſſiſtance; and ſo they, or any other charitable perſon, will never want for an opportunity of tranſmitting their favours to me by the hands of Mr. Francis Smith, it will always be received with the greateſt ſenſe of gratitude, by

Their much obliged humble ſervant,
MARYANNE HEAPE.

BARROCK-BILLY

FULL fifteen hands high, and maſter of fifteen ſtone; got by *Old Cade*, his dam by *Eaſily Ranſe*, who was got by the remarkable *Old Partner*, covers this ſeaſon, at Mr. *William Ward Croſthwaite's* plantation, near Combahee-Ferry, for *FIVE GUINEAS* each Mare; and if any of them ſhould not prove in foal this ſeaſon, they may be cover'd the next *gratis*.——The paſture in which the mares are to be kept, is not only one of the beſt in the province of excellent hard marſh, wild oats, &c. but is well encloſed with a very ſtrong fence.

SALES by Provoſt-Marſhal.

On Tueſday next, the 14*th day of July, will be ſold at public vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town,*

ALL that part of the lot known in the model of the ſaid town by the No. 117, now in the poſſeſſion of John Keill, containing in front, on Meeting-ſtreet, thirty feet, or thereabouts, and in depth one hundred and ſixty five feet, or thereabout; butting and bounding to the northward on a part of the ſaid lot, belonging to Valentine Crooke, to the ſouthward on another part of the ſaid lot, belonging to Frederick Nann, to the eaſt on Meeting ſtreet, and to the weſt on land belonging to —— Smith. Late the property of the ſaid John Keill, and taken on execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

On Thurſday the 30*th day of July (inſtant) will be ſold at public vendue, at the uſual place in Charles Town, the following plantations or tracts of land, viz.*

ONE hundred acres in Craven County, on the north ſide of the Waſteree river, bounding on all ſides by land vacant at the time of the original grant.

Four hundred and fifty acres, bounded to the northward on vacant land, to the eaſtward by Waſteree river, ſouthward on Santee river and vacant land, and weſtward by ſaid river, and land of Miles Jackſon.

Three hundred acres in Craven County, bounding ſouthweſt on John M'Cord's land, north eaſt on Charles Ruſſell's land and the Waſteree river. Late the property of Malachi Weſton, and ſold under execution by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Provoſt Marſhal.*

the Commons House of Assembly, the 20th Day of April, 1767.

ORDERED,

THAT public notice be given, That by an act passed the 18th instant, intitled, *an act for the more frequent holding of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Assize and General Goal Delivery; and to appoint and establish a new list of jurymen; and to alter and impower the assistant judges to take recognizances of dower from feme coverts:* IT IS AMONG OTHER THINGS ENACTED, That from, and immediately after the passing of this act, instead of the times heretofore appointed for the holding the said court of general sessions, (to wit) the third Wednesday in March, and the third Wednesday in October; the said court of general sessions of the peace, oyer and terminer, assize, and general goal delivery, shall always hereafter be holden and sit three times in every twelve months, (that is to say) on the *third Monday* in OCTOBER on the *third Monday* in JANUARY, and on the *third Monday* in APRIL; and shall adjourn *de Die in Diem*, until all trials and other business that is to be dispatched and transacted by juries shall be finished; & then the said court may adjourn to any further days or times for giving judgment, awarding, executing or doing any other lawful and necessary business, belonging to the said court, about which the attendance of juries is not required by law; any law, statute, usage or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding. And that all process, warrants, orders, recognizances, and other matters and things, now depending in the court of general sessions; and all proceedings thereupon had, which before the passing of this act stood adjourned over, continued, or were returnable at the court of general sessions, heretofore appointed to be holden on the third Wednesday in October next, shall be continued, proceeded upon, heard, tried, judged and determined, at the next court of general sessions, hereby appointed to be held the *third Monday* in OCTOBER next; and the said court is hereby authorized, and impowered to proceed thereupon, and to make such orders relating thereto as the said court might or could do, if it was to be held the said third Wednesday in October next, and this act had never been passed: any law, usage, or custom, to the contrary thereof, in any wise notwithstanding.

By order of the house,
THOMAS FARR, jun. Clerk.

DAWSON & DUDLEY,

HAVE imported in the Snow Thomas, Capt. Morris from London, a large assortment of Goods, which they will sell reasonable, particularly to punctual men.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship FRIENDSHIP, SAMUEL FITZHERBERT *Master, from* BRISTOL,

TAUNTON ale, Bristol beer and cyder, fine salt, empty bottles, diamond paving stones, two setts Windsor chairs, a few tubbs best Gloucester cheese, long and short pipes, white lead and Spanish brown ground in oil, linseed oil in jugs, vinegar in ditto, which will be sold cheap for cash or short credit, by INGLIS, LLOYD & Co.

WANTED,

AN OVERSEER, that can be well recommended, to manage a Rice Plantation, about nine miles from Charles-Town, and a Stock. Apply either here, or on John's-Island (but not without a recommendation) to

LUKE STOUTENBURGH.

John & William Baker,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship LONDON, *Capt.* CLARK, *from* LONDON, *an assortment of GOODS, proper for the season, amongst which are,*

BLACK and blue princes stuffs, India Persians, chints, nankeens, stript burdets, and Damascus's, Irish linens, callicoes, cambricks, lawns, silk and thread pavillion gauze, womens and girls callimanco shoes, childrens leather shoes, Bengal stripes, neat green and crimson silk umbrellaes, scented and plain hair powder, wash balls, pomatum, starch, loaf sugar, book muslin, threads, stationary, olive oil, capers and walnuts, china, spices, white and brown osnabrugs, Cronoko tobacco, &c. with most other articles usually imported, to be disposed of at their store in Tradd-street, the opposite corner to Messrs. Downes, Jones & Co.

N. B. A chest of very fine hyson tea, at £. 6: 10 per pound. 6 w.

HENRY REEVES, & Co.

Have just imported, in the Queen Charlotte, Capt. John Chamberlain, from LONDON:

An ASSORTMENT of GOODS, suitable for the Season:

Amongst which are

GREAT choice of beaver and felt hats, Scotch and Rappee snuff—Four neat RIDING-CHAIRS, to be sold cheap.—A variety of silk pavilion gauze. Which, with a compleat assortment they had on hand before, will be sold cheap, at their store in Church street.

N. B. Some neat Mohogany ladies dressing stands, &c. to be sold at EIGHT and an HALF for ONE.

GUERIN & WILLIAMSON,

INTENDING to decline the Dry Goods Business will dispose of their remaining stock of goods on hand, by wholesale or retail, on reasonable terms. c. t.f.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Printing-Office in BROAD-STREET.

Every Man his own DOCTOR,

OR,

THE POOR PHYSICIAN,

Lately reprinted, with considerable additions: Proper to be had on all plantations.

REBECCA WOODIN,

(Removed from Meeting-Street *into a beautiful and convenient house of Mr.* Dandridge's, *on* White-Point, *at the foot of Dock* Murray's *Bridge, next to Mr.* Morris *the Painter.)*

CONTINUES

TO teach young Ladies, in the different branches of POLITE EDUCATION, viz READING ENGLISH and FRENCH, WRITING and ARITHMETIC, NEEDLE WORKS; and MUSIC and DANCING, by proper masters. And takes this method to return thanks for past favours, as well as to request a continuance of the Public's encouragement and recommendation, flattering herself that she shall be able to give satisfaction to all who place their children under her care.

N. B. *She has room for* HOUSE *and* DAY BOARDERS.

THOMAS WOODIN,

CARVER and CABINET MAKER, teaches DRAWING in all its Branches

At the same Place:

AND has to sell, on the most reasonable terms, some curious mahogany work, viz DESKS, and BOOK CASES, with glass doors, ladies DRESSING TABLES with all the necessary *apparatus*, Chinese Bamboo TEA-TABLES, and KITCHEN STANDS, &c. all London make.

On MONDAY the 20th day of JULY next,

WILL BE SOLD,

At the plantation of the late

Mr. HENRY PAGETT, deceased,

At the RIVER MAY:

ALL the houshold furniture and wearing apparel of the deceased; also a good stock of cattle, several valuable horses, &c. The sale to begin precisely at ten in the forenoon; when and where the conditions of the sale will be made known.

All persons indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make payment to us immediately; and all persons having demands upon the estate, are earnestly desired to make the same known to us the subscribers, in Charles-Town, before the day of sale, or to Mr. *John Sealy*, jun. at Indian-Land, which may prove beneficial to all concerned.

ATKINS & WESTON, *Administrators.*

Charles-Town, June 27th, 1767.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, on Saturday the 6th instant June, out of Mr. Benjamin Hawes's yard, in Charles-Town, a bright bay gelding, about thirteen and an half hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder something like C

all long main, and long docked, a natural pacer. Whoever will deliver the said horse to James Cordes, sen. in St. John's parish, or to Benjamin Hawes, in Charles-Town, shall receive Five Pounds reward, from

ROBERT LITTLE.

St. John's parish, June 20th, 1767.

LOST or stolen from Mrs. *Fauchereaud's* plantation at Goose Creek, a black horse, (belonging to the Rev. Mr. Himel) near 14 hands high, with a star in his forehead, and branded I C on the off buttock, and a diamond with a figure in the middle. Whoever will take up and deliver said horse to me, shall receive £. 5 reward.

JOHN PAUL GRIMKE.

LOST, on the 26th June, BETWEEN Charles-Town and Mr. Nightingale's Pond, Up the Path, a brown broad cloth GREAT-COAT, with white metal buttons the buttons cut off of the cape. Whoever has found the said great coat, and will deliver it to GEORGE COWEN, in King-street, shall have One Pound Five Shillings reward, from

THOMAS PATTON.

Margaret Gelder,

The wife of TOBIAS GELDER,

WHO is overseer at Beach-hill, on a plantation belonging to the estate of JOSEPH WARING, hath absented herself from the said plantation, and it is suspected hath carried off a stout negro boy, belonging to the said estate, named CÆSAR, country born, about 17 years of age, well made, full breasted, with a large mouth and belly, his knees inclining inward, and about four feet ten inches high.

It is said, that the said Margaret Gelder is gone off in company with one BURGESS, who probably may attempt to dispose of the said negro in the back settlements, or in the neighbouring colonies.

If the said boy is found in the possession of any white person, attempting to make sale of, or employing him, a reward of FIFTY POUNDS, with reasonable charges, will be paid, on delivering the boy in Charles-Town, to GEORGE SMITH, or

June 27th, 1767. JOHN WARING.

SAMUEL PERONNEAU,

Acquaints his Friends and Customers,

THAT he has removed from Broad-street into Tradd street, into the house lately occupied by Capt. Thomas Savage, opposite to William Burrows, Esq. Where he has to dispose of, on very reasonable terms, for cash or short credit, a large parcel of genuine

MADERA WINES,

Of the best London, York, and Jamaica qualities; every pipe being chosen by a gentleman on the spot, who spared no pains in the choice of them: They will be warranted equal, if not superior in quality, to any wines that have been imported this season.—He has hogsheads and quarter-casks of each quality, and intends to draw off a few pipes of each sort, which he will dispose of by the dozen.——He has also to sell, Hopkins's best WATER and MILK BREAD.

*** He earnestly requests all those, whose accompts have been long standing, to discharge the same immediately, otherwise they will find their bonds, notes and accounts, &c. in the hands of an attorney at law, to be sued for without further notice; the trouble and expence of which he hopes they will save themselves.

JUST IMPORTED,

By JOHN EDWARDS, & Co.

By the Captains White, Grout, and Minshal:

A LARGE Assortment of Goods, suitable for the present and ensuing season, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms:

Amongst which are,

A NEAT assortment of plain sattins, ducapes and mantuas, and two pieces of rich yellow and pink English damasks, silk umbrellaes, printed linens, fashionable Wilton cloths and trimmings, princes stuffs and silk jeans for mens wear; a large assortment of thread hose, &c. a very large assortment of table and tea china in setts and otherwise, loaf sugar, blue and white plains, bought of the makers with ready money; a large assortment of useful and entertaining books, amongst which is Postlethwayt on commerce, Harvie's expositor, and Burkitt's ditto, Religious Philosopher, Prideaux's connection, Messiah, Death of Abel, Fordyce's sermons to young women, &c. Militia drums, short pipes, and crates of yellow ware, old Lisbon and Calcavello wines in quarter casks, and a few chests of lemons in good order, with many other articles.

JONATHAN SARRAZIN,

JEWELLER,

Has just imported in capt. William Coombes, *from London, a large assortment of plate and jewellery, viz.*

PASTE and garnet necklaces, earrings and sigrets, with a variety of jewelled combs, sprigs and hair pins; bracelets from £. 18 to £. 50, some with glasses, loose for miniature pictures; silver and stone shoe, stock, and knee buckles, best London made penknives and scissars, scissar chains and pincushion rims, instrument cases, Morocco pocket books, essence bottles, mens and womens gold, silver and Pinckbeck watches, chains and seals, mens and womens steel chains, a large assortment of trinkets for ladies watches, enamel'd quadrille pooles with pearl fish.—And every article in the jewellery and silversmith's way, may be had at the said shop, at the sign of the *Tea Kettle* and *Lamp*, at a very low advance. Great regard will be had to those that deal with cash.—Merchants and others who deal considerable with him in the year, for their country friends, may be supplied on the usual terms.—Motto rings and all kinds of jewellery made and mended at said shop, and money given for old plate and jewels.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

Pursuant to an order of the honourable the court of Chancery in this province:

WILL BE SOLD,

Before the subscriber, at his house in Tradd street, on Friday the 17th day of July next, at ten of the clock in the Forenoon, upon the terms and conditions to be then and there declared;

TWO valuable lots of land, on the south-side and upper end of Broad-street, one lo in Friend-street, and another in Queen-street: Also a tract of one thousand seven hundred and fifty acres of land in Granville county, belonging to the estate of John St. John, deceased. Plats of which lands may be seen in my hands.

WILLIAM BURROWS, *Master in Chancery.*

June 17, 1767.

A PERSON well acquainted in the BOOK-KEEPING BUSINESS, hath a good deal of leisure time, would undertake to keep one or two setts of books. Inquire of the Printer.

STRAY'D off Charles-Town Green the 10th of June,

A DARK brown MARE, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock I. P. Whoever delivers the said Mare to the Printer hereof, shall have TWO DOLLARS reward.

MANSELL, CORBETT, & Co.

Have imported in the ship Planters Adventure Miles Lowley, *Master, from* London, *a compleat assortment of Goods suitable for the season, which they will sell at a low advance, at their NEW STORE in Tradd-Street,*

Among which are the following articles.

SUPER FINE fashionable broad cloths, and sagathies with suitable trimmings; a variety of fashionable silks and sattins, taffaties, persians, pelongs and herbas, japan'd tea tables, tea chests and tea boards very neat, neat Italian riding chairs, chaises with tops to take off occasionally, lavendar, Hungary and honey water, pomatum, wash balls, tooth powder, eau de luce, Poland starch, fig and powder blue, plain and scented hair powder, shaving boxes, powder boxes, rappee snuff, court plaister, tooth brushes, blacking balls, powder machines, checks and cotton hollands, Irish linens, Irish and Russia sheeting, osnabrugs, dowlas, garlix, Princes linen, narrow Russia linen, India chints, printed linens, callicoes and cottons, India nankeen, humhums, thread and cotton stockings, womens callimanco shoes and pumps, silk umbrellaes, pavilion gauze, silk quilted petticoats, handsome bed setters, silk jeans, Turky burdets, worsted breeches pieces of various colours, green and bohea tea, single refin'd loaf sugar, arrack, bird cages, chair harnesses, best Oronoko tobacco, green Windsor chairs and settees, glass India shades, forty stand of neat light muskets with bayonets, moulds, belts, &c. compleat, at £. 24 each, or lower taking the whole, handsome eight day clocks.—Also white plains of an extraordinary width and quality, purchased of the makers in Wales.

BEAUFORT, May 27, 1767.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship ROSE-ISLAND, *from* LONDON, *and the last vessels from* BRISTOL,

A Neat and compleat assortment of European and East-India goods, amongst which are a variety of English and India chints callicoes and humhums, India dimities, nankeens, cambricks, clear, flower'd, spotted, pistol and long lawns, neck and book muslin, plaillies, Barcannas, Silesias, princes linen, diaper, diaper table cloths, napkining, dowlas, Russia linen, Persian toff ties, paduasoys, Persians, ducapes, prunels, alamode, figur'd mode, lutestrings and other silks and sattins, womens and girls sattin and callimanco shoes, mens and womens gloves and mitts of all kinds, womens sattin and silk hats, blond and cap lace, ribbons, fans, necklaces, ear-rings, gauze handkerchiefs, shades, cardinals, boys caps and feathers, fringe, French trimmings, silk and oil'd umbrellaes, womens and girls packthread stays, cat gut, striped, spotted and sprig'd silk gauzes, thread and silk pavillion gauze, tapes, needles, pins, quality & other bindings, gold and silver knee garters, ditto hatbands, gold and silver lace, ditto basket buttons, silver shoe, knee and wristband buckles, thimbles, stone hat buckles, sleeve buttons, compass seals, stock and breast buckles, a variety of china and glass ware, mens and boys beaver and felt hats, matrasses, Turky, Wilton and list carpets, carpeting, counterpanes, floor cloths, Dutch shoe thread, mens, womens, boys and girls cotton and thread hose, mens silk ditto, bree hes patterns, Irish linens and sheeting ditto, bleach'd, colour'd, Scotch and osnabrugs thread, a variety of checks and stripes, ginghams, silk Damascus, ditto Lorettas, figur'd and corded dimity, silk jeanets, thicksets, velvet, velveret sagathies, princess stuff, tammies, durants, serge de Nisme, everlasting, blue grogram, German serge, bombazine, crow colour'd poplins, blue and black shags, green ditto for lining chairs, serge de soye womens callimanco and ruffel coats, Scotch handkerchers, osnabrugs, sail cloth, ravens duck, Heffians, crocus, bed ticks, bed bunts, Colchester bays, long ells, cloaths and work baskets, a variety of broad cloths and trimmings, blue roquelaus, huffar cloaks, Wiltons, shallloons and buttons, mens, womens, boys and girls leather shoes and pumps, mens boot legs and spatterdashes, womens toed clogs, sadlery, paint and oil of various kinds, olives, walnuts and other pickles, sweet oil, paper, ink powder, memorandum books, Dyche's and Dilworth's spelling books, and a collection of other historical books, Wilson's best fowling pieces, pistols, oil flints, scales and weights, physical drugs of various kinds, temple spectacles, pewter dishes, plates, basons, mugs, spoon and candle moulds, telescopes, copper tea kettles coffee pots, stew pans, candlesticks and snuffers, japan'd waiters, penknives, scissars, and all other cutlery, pitching axes, broad hoes and ironmongery of all kinds, carpenters joiners, coopers and all other plantation tools, grapnals, cordage, window glass, quern and grind stones, salt petre, double and single F gunpowder, bar lead, bullets, Bristol and bird shot, glaz'd and common pipes, hair brooms, scrubbing bushes, tar and paint ditto, rice and flour sieves, fan riddles, bird cages, cabinet ware, hungary and lavendar water, hair powder, starch, wash balls, pomatum, tin ware, lead, Hambro' and fishing lines, violins, snuff, pigtail and cut and dry'd tobacco, almonds, raisins, currants, prunes, pepper and other spices, bohea and green tea, loaf sugar, check shirts, frocks, trowsers, Cheshire cheese, London Porter, white plains of the best and widest quality, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention, to be sold, on the most reasonable terms, at his store in Beaufort, kept by Mr. PETER LAVIN. SAMUEL GROVE.

For *LONDON*,

To sail the 20th inst. July.

The Ship CAROLINA MERCHANT, JAMES GORDON, Master.

HAVING good accommodations for passengers. For freight of Indico and Deer-skins, or passage, treat with said master, or JOHN FORBES, & Comp.

ATKINS & WESTON,

Have just imported, in the ship Carolina-Packet, Capt. White, from LONDON:

A NEAT assortment of Goods, proper for the present season: Which, with rum of all sorts, wines, sugar, salt, flour, bisket, &c. they will dispose of on the most moderate terms, at their stores in Charles-Town, and at Stono.

Charles-Town: Printed by **Peter Timothy**, at the **oldest** Printing-Office, in **Broad-Street**, next to the General Post-Office; where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper are taken in, all Kinds of useful Blanks sold, and all Sorts of Printing-Work is done with Accuracy and Dispatch.